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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

PATDOCTC@fr.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/815,008

Applicant(s)

BATRA ET AL.

Examiner

MARSHALL MCLEOD

Art Unit

2157

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 May 2008.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-40 is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15, and 17-40 is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-8508)
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office action has been issued in response to amendment filed 19 May 2008. Claims 1-15, and 17-40 are pending. Applicants' arguments have been carefully and respectfully considered in light of the instant amendment and are persuasive, as they relate to the claims rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 and 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph. As such the examiner withdraws the 35 U.S.C. 101 claim rejections and the 35 U.S.C. 112 second paragraph rejections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. **Claims 1-15, 18-24, 27-29, and 30-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ding et al. (Patent No US 6,691,067 B1), hereinafter Ding, in view of Eder et al. (Pub. No US 2001/0041996 A1).**

4. With respect to claim 1, Eder discloses in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the

information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), causing separate each of at least two different executable agents that are associated with respective underlying data sets to perform tasks on data in the associated underlying data set (Page 6; [0056], lines 1-11), to produce processed data, the processed data produced by the different executable agents being expressed in manner that is formally consistent, temporally consistent, and current with respect to the information to be provided through the application used to manage an enterprise (Page 6; [0056], lines 23-27).

Eder does not disclose delivering the processed data among the agents to enable assembly of the body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through the application used to manage an enterprise, based on the processed data, to be used to manage aspects of the enterprise.

However, Ding discloses delivering the processed data among the agents to enable assembly of the body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through the application used to manage an enterprise, based on the processed data, to be used to manage aspects of the enterprise (Column 2, lines 54-64).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

5. With respect to claim 2, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the agents are organized in accordance with a network model (Column 2, lines 44-50).

6. With respect to claim 3, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the agents have ports to send (Column 7, lines 22-24) and receive the processed data (Column 7, lines 39-44).

7. With respect to claim 4, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses at least some of the processed data pass through routing devices between agents (Column 22, lines 1-4).

8. With respect to claim 5, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses routing devices comprising hubs, routers, and gateways (Column 22, lines 1-4).

9. With respect to claim 6, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses agents are part of a network that conforms to the network model and includes network links to deliver the processed data (Column 2, lines 44-59).

10. With respect to claim 7, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 6 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses at least some of the links are temporary (Column 5, lines 59-64, ie. not connected through a LAN but connected via the internet, which is a temporary connection).

11. With respect to claim 8, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 6 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses that the temporary links define a dynamically configured network that conforms to the network model (Column 5, lines 59-64, ie. not connected through a LAN but connected via the internet, which is a temporary dynamically configured network connection).

12. With respect to claim 9, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 6 above. In addition, Ding as modified g discloses some of the links are persistent (Column 5, lines 59-64, ie. not connected through a LAN but connected via the internet which uses persistent links to connect users to various data/databases).

13. With respect to claim 10, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses a group of the agents operate in a subnetwork that conforms to the

network model, and the subnetwork comprises a portion of a network that conforms to the network model (Column 5, lines 29-31).

14. With respect to claim 11, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 10 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses another instance of the subnetwork comprises a portion of another network that conforms to the network model (Column 5, lines 29-31).

15. With respect to claim 12, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the agents are distributed (Figure 1; Column 5, lines 31-33).

16. With respect to claim 13, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses agents are distributed at least in part geographically (Column 5, lines 62-64).

17. With respect to claim 14, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses at least some of the associated information is stored in databases (Column 7, lines 22-28).

18. With respect to claim 15, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 1 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses at least some of the processed data comprise events (Column 7, lines 39-44).

19. With respect to claim 18, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 2 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses agents comprise at least part of a network that conforms to the network model and a process external to the network makes requests to the network for at least portions of the processed data for use in assembling the body of aggregated and summarized information (Column 7, lines 37-42).

20. With respect to claim 19, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 18 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the external process comprises an expert engine (Column 7, lines 28-36).

21. With respect to claim 20, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 19 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the expert engine is driven by a model (Column 8, lines 12-19).

22. With respect to claim 21, Eder discloses in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose from the repositories of data related to an enterprise, obtaining current data to be used in connection with managing aspects of the enterprise, enhancing the formal consistency of the current data received from different ones of the repositories, temporarily storing portions of the enhanced current data to enhance temporal consistency of the current data, using a model of the portion of the enterprise to analyze the temporally and formally enhanced current data and to generate resulting management data, and distributing the management data in a time frame that is current relative to the current data obtained from the repositories, the identity of the current data of the data sets changing adaptively over time based on the model and on the resulting management data that is to be distributed.

However, Ding discloses from the repositories of data related to an enterprise, obtaining current data to be used in connection with managing aspects of the enterprise (Column 7, lines 37-42), enhancing the formal consistency of the current data received from different ones of the repositories (Column 14, lines 57-65), temporarily storing portions of the enhanced current data to enhance temporal consistency of the current data (Column 12, lines 13-21, i.e. often different metrics are not updated at the same time), using a model of the portion of the enterprise to analyze the temporally and formally enhanced current data and to generate resulting management data (Column 11, lines 19-30), and distributing the management data in a time frame that is current relative to the current data obtained from the repositories (Column 7, lines 63-67 continued through Column 8, lines 12-19), the identity of the current data of the data sets changing adaptively over time based on the model and on the resulting management data that is to be distributed (Column 3, lines 47-56).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

23. With respect to claim 22, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 21 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses current data is pulled from the repositories (Column 7, lines 5-7).

24. With respect to claim 23, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 21 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses current data is pushed from the repositories (Column 7, lines 22-24).

25. With respect to claim 24, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 21 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses storing the management data for later use (Column 9, lines 53-61).

26. With respect to claim 27, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 21 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the current data is obtained in response to a need for the resulting management data to be distributed (Column 3, lines 48-57).

27. With respect to claim 28, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 21 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the current data is obtained at a time based on when the

resulting management data is to be distributed (Ding, Abstract, lines 10-13 i.e. that the metric data is continually collected over the course of a measurement interval, regularly placed into a registry of metrics, and then periodically sampled from the registry indirectly).

28. With respect to claim 29, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 21 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the identity of the current data that is obtained is based on the identity of the management data that is to be distributed (Ding, Column 10, lines 57-62).

29. With respect to claim 30, Eder discloses in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose processing enterprise data from distributed the repositories in an assembly line fashion to produce management data that is useful in managing at least a portion aspects of the enterprise, the assembly line including at least two separate executable agents to perform tasks on the data, the agents including: a cleansing agent to process data that would not otherwise be useful in producing the management data, a normalizing agent to normalize the data,

a transformation agent to enhance the consistency of the data an assembler agent to assemble data to form the management data, and a staging agent to form and stage data for further processing, the sequence and tasks of the agents in the pipeline being adaptable to changes in the aspect of the enterprise being managed.

However, Ding discloses processing data from the repositories in an assembly line fashion to produce management data that is useful in managing aspects of the enterprise (Column 7, lines 5-7), the assembly line including at least two separate executable agents to perform tasks on the data, the agents including (Column 6, lines 29-36): a cleansing agent to process data that would not otherwise be useful in producing the management data (Column 2, lines 63-64; Using the sampled metric data to build performance models for analysis and capacity planning i.e., Sampling only data that is going to be useful in producing the management data and ignoring or discarding what is not sampled), a normalizing agent to normalize the data (Column 10, lines 29-36), a transformation agent to enhance the consistency of the data (Column 10, lines 42-45) an assembler agent to assemble data to form the management data (Column 10, lines 36-38), and a staging agent to form and stage data for further processing (Column 10, lines 47-49, continued through Column 11, lines 19-21), the sequence and tasks of the agents in the pipeline being adaptable to changes in the aspect of the enterprise being managed (Column 11, lines 33- 35).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

30. With respect to claim 31, Eder discloses in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose storing and updating, in a cube, multi-dimensional current data obtained from the data sets about an aspect of an enterprise, storing, in a cube, data defining relationships between metrics used to manage an aspect of the enterprise and the multi-dimensional current data, storing, in a cube, metadata about the multi-dimensional current data, and using the cubes to access current data in responding to queries, to generate the information useful in managing the aspect of the enterprise.

However, Ding disclose storing and updating, in a cube, multi-dimensional current data obtained from the data sets about an aspect of an enterprise (Column 12, lines 11-18), storing, in a cube, data defining relationships between metrics used to manage an aspect of the enterprise and the multi-dimensional current data (Column 6, lines 38-41), storing, in a cube, metadata about the multi-dimensional current data, and using the cubes to access current data in responding to

queries, to generate the information useful in managing the aspect of the enterprise (Column 10, lines 33-45).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

31. With respect to claim 32, Eder discloses in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose accumulating processed data about an enterprise from the data sets using at least two separate executable agents organized in a network model, the processed data that are accumulated being determined by predefined analytical processes that are associated with functional aspects of the enterprise and that use the processed data to produce functional information about the enterprise, the enterprise belonging to a class of enterprises, and processing the functional information to produce the management information using the application, the application being reusable for other enterprises belonging to the class.

However, Ding discloses accumulating processed data about an enterprise from the data sets using at least two separate executable agents organized in a network model (Column 6, lines 63-67, continued through Column 7, lines 1-15), the processed data that are accumulated being determined by predefined analytical processes that are associated with functional aspects of the enterprise and that use the processed data to produce functional information about the enterprise (Column 6, lines 63-67, continued through Column 7, lines 1-15), the enterprise belonging to a class of enterprises (Column 6, lines 63-67, continued through Column 7, lines 1-15), and processing the functional information to produce the management information using the application, the application being reusable for other enterprises belonging to the class (Column 7, lines 5-14).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

32. With respect to claim 33, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 32 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the class comprises manufacturers (Column 10, lines 11-28).

33. With respect to claim 34, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 32 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the class comprises financial services enterprises (Column 10, lines 33-42).

34. With respect to claim 35, it is rejected for the same reasons as claim 32 above. In addition, Ding as modified discloses the functional aspects include at least one of financial, supply chain, information technology, and sales (Column 10, lines 33-42; Column 10, lines 11-28).

35. With respect to claim 36, Eder discloses a physical article or object constituting a machine or manufacture and bearing instructions to cause a machine to (Column 23, Claim 2, lines 1-3): in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose cause each of at least two different executable agents that are associated with respective data sets to perform tasks on data in the associated data set, to produce processed data (Column 2, lines 51-54), deliver the processed data among agents to enable assembly of the body of aggregated management information that is provided through the application used in managing enterprises (Column 2, lines 54-64), based on the processed data, to be used to manage aspects of the enterprise (Column 2, lines 54-64).

36. With respect to claim 37, Eder discloses a physical article or object constituting a machine or manufacture and bearing instructions to cause a machine to (Column 23, Claim 2, lines 1-3): in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose from the repositories of data related to an enterprise, obtain current data to be used in connection with managing aspects of the enterprise, enhance the formal consistency of the current data received from different ones of the repositories, temporarily storing portions of the enhanced current data to enhance temporal consistency of the current data, use a model of the portion of the enterprise to analyze the temporally and formally enhanced current data and to generate resulting management data, and distribute the management data in a time frame that is current relative to the current data obtained from the repositories, changing the identity of the current data of the data sets adaptively over time based on the model and on the resulting management data that is to be distributed.

However, Ding discloses from the repositories of data related to an enterprise, obtain current data to be used in connection with managing aspects of the enterprise (Column 12, lines 12-21),

enhance the formal consistency of the current data received from different ones of the repositories (Column 14, lines 57-65), temporarily storing portions of the enhanced current data to enhance temporal consistency of the current data (Column 12, lines 13-21, i.e. often different metrics are not updated at the same time), use a model of the portion of the enterprise to analyze the temporally and formally enhanced current data and to generate resulting management data (Column 11, lines 19-30), and distribute the management data in a time frame that is current relative to the current data obtained from the repositories (Column 7, lines 63-67 continued through Column 8, lines 12-19), changing the identity of the current data of the data sets adaptively over time based on the model and on the resulting management data that is to be distributed (Column 3, lines 47-56).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

37. With respect to claim 38, Eder discloses a physical article or object constituting a machine or manufacture and bearing instructions to cause a machine to (Column 23, Claim 2, lines 1-3): in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the

data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose process data from the repositories in an assembly line fashion to produce management data that is useful in managing aspects of the enterprise, the assembly line including at least two separate executable agents to perform tasks on the data, the agents including: a cleansing agent to process data that would not otherwise be useful in producing the management data, a normalizing agent to normalize the data, a transformation agent to enhance the consistency of the data, an assembler agent to assemble data to form the management data, and a staging agent to form and stage data for further processing, the sequence and tasks of the agents in the pipeline being adaptable to changes in the aspect of the enterprise being managed.

However, Ding discloses a process data from the repositories in an assembly line fashion to produce management data that is useful in managing aspects of the enterprise (Column 7, lines 5-7), the assembly line including at least two separate executable agents to perform tasks on the data, the agents including (Column 6, lines 29-36):

- a. a cleansing agent to process data that would not otherwise be useful in producing the management data (Column 2, lines 63-64; Using the sampled metric data to build performance models for analysis and capacity planning i.e. , Sampling only data that is going to be useful in producing the management data and ignoring or discarding what is not sampled),
- b. a normalizing agent to normalize the data (Column 10, lines 29-36),

- c. a transformation agent to enhance the consistency of the data (Column 10, lines 42-45),
- d. an assembler agent to assemble data to form the management data (Column 10, lines 36-38), and
- e. a staging agent to form and stage data for further processing (Column 10, lines 47-49, continued through Column 11, lines 19-21),
- f. the sequence and tasks of the agents in the pipeline being adaptable to changes in the aspect of the enterprise being managed (Column 11, lines 33-35).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

38. With respect to claim 39, Eder discloses a physical article or object constituting a machine or manufacture and bearing instructions to cause a machine to (Column 23, Claim 2, lines 1-3): in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose store and update, in a cube, multi-dimensional current data obtained from the data sets about an aspect of an enterprise, store, in a cube, data defining relationships between metrics used to manage an aspect of the enterprise and the multi-dimensional current data, store, in a cube, metadata about the multi-dimensional current data, and use the cubes to access current data in responding to queries, to generate the information useful in managing the aspect of the enterprise.

However, Ding discloses storing and updating, in a cube, multi-dimensional current data obtained from the data sets about an aspect of an enterprise (Column 12, lines 11-18), store, in a cube, data defining relationships between metrics used to manage an aspect of the enterprise and the multi-dimensional current data (Column 6, lines 38-41), store, in a cube, metadata about the multi-dimensional current data, and use the cubes to access current data in responding to queries, to generate the information useful in managing the aspect of the enterprise (Column 10, lines 33-45).

It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding with the teachings of Eder in order to efficiently collect, process and summarize different types of data for a user.

39. With respect to claim 40, Eder discloses a physical article or object constituting a machine or manufacture and bearing instructions to cause a machine to (Column 23, Claim 2, lines 1-3): in an enterprise that includes managers who manage aspects of the enterprise using a

body of aggregated and summarized information that is provided through an application used to manage an enterprise (Page 2; [0022], lines 1-15), the information being temporally consistent and based on underlying data sets that represent revenues of the enterprise and that are generated or stored at respective locations of the enterprise (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16), at least some of the data in different ones of the data sets being expressed in a manner that is temporally and formally inconsistent, the data of the underlying data sets changing over time (Page 3; [0025], lines 1-16).

Eder does not disclose accumulating processed data about an enterprise from the data sets using at least two separate executable agents organized in a network model, the processed data that are accumulated being determined by predefined analytical processes that are associated with functional aspects of the enterprise and that use the processed data to produce functional information about the enterprise, the enterprise belonging to a class of enterprises, and process the functional information to produce the management information using the application, the application being reusable for other enterprises belonging to the class.

However, Ding discloses accumulating processed data about an enterprise from the data sets using at least two separate executable agents organized in a network model, the processed data that are accumulated being determined by predefined analytical processes that are associated with functional aspects of the enterprise and that use the processed data to produce functional information about the enterprise, the enterprise belonging to a class of enterprises (Column 6, lines 63-67, continued through Column 7, lines 1-15), and process the functional information to

produce the management information using the application, the application being reusable for other enterprises belonging to the class (Column 7, lines 5-14).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

40. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

41. Claims 17, 25, and 26 are rejected as being unpatentable over Ding as applied to claims 2, 9, and 21 above in view of Hattori et al. (Patent No US 6,557,025 B1), hereinafter Hattori.

42. With respect to claim 17, Ding does not disclose that elements that conform to the network model declare their capabilities to one another. However, Hattori discloses that elements that conform to the network model declare their capabilities to one another (Column 18, lines 42-48). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding which discloses a network model, with the teachings of Hattori which discloses that a network model uses inter-agent cooperation, in order to efficiently utilize the information distributed over a network.

43. With respect to claim 25, Ding does not disclose that the management data is distributed by notification to a process that uses the data. However, Hattori discloses that the management data is distributed by notification to a process that uses the data (Column 13, lines 24-34). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding which discloses that the management data is distributed by the user, with the teachings of Hattori which discloses that the management section of the remote node sends notification, in order to distribute the management data without the user specifying a destination.

44. With respect to claim 26, Ding does not disclose that the management data is distributed by automated delivery of the data to a process. However, Hattori discloses that the management data is distributed by automated delivery of the data to a process (Column 18, lines 48-54). It would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Ding which discloses that the management data is distributed by the user, with the teachings of Hattori which discloses that distributed and updated automatically or manually, in order to have each process up to date with any changes made to the management data.

Response to Arguments

45. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-15, and 17-40 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to MARSHALL MCLEOD whose telephone number is (571)270-3808. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday 6:30 a.m-4:00 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ario Etienne can be reached on (571) 272-4001. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Marshall McLeod

/Ario Etienne/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2157